

Important Facts Will Be Revealed

Citizens' Committee Allowed to Copy Registration Books.

BOTH FACTIONS MAKE PROTEST

Declare That Good Material Will Be Furnished to Republicans—Personal Encounters Narrowly Averted During Arguments on Demand for Opening of Lists.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Norfolk, Sept. 22.—There is a concern to-night in the ranks of both warring factions of the Second District Democratic party, and it is due to the demand of the Citizens' Committee attorneys for the production of the registration books of Norfolk and Portsmouth and the final decision of the sub-investigating committee that E. A. Billorey and associates be allowed to copy them.

The demand came as a bombshell. Immediately there was a protest on the part of the Young faction. They did not want the secrets of the registration books revealed, and declared that they would be good material to fall in the hands of the Republicans. The Maynard faction objected, when it was known that a similar request would be made for the registration lists of Portsmouth, and the final decision of the sub-investigating committee that E. A. Billorey and associates be allowed to copy them.

The argument for and against the opening of these books was long drawn out, at times bitter, and several times it looked as if there would be personal encounters. The committee finally decided that the registration books should be copied, in so far as the names, ages, residences, and occupations of voters are concerned, but that the notations thereon, made by officers relative to taxes and other matters should not be copied.

The effort to get the face was to protect certain notations on the margin of the registration books. They refer to the matter of taxes paid and other data, which Mr. Young's attorneys had been endeavoring to obtain from the officials of the city. They contended that registration lists without these notations were available to the attorneys, and therefore the private ones should be protected.

On the other hand, the city of Portsmouth is it declared that the registration books are simply lists of names, without ages, residences, occupations or the other data required by law, and that the entire vote of the city can be thrown overboard.

A lively time was created when, during the course of the argument, Chairman McIntyre suggested that Mr. Young's friends be willing for the registration books to be used till they found things were not going their way. He also declared that it was unfortunate that these books should contain information of a private character.

To-night the counsel in the case are still busy in the examination of the books, the counsel patiently awaiting the time to cry "Alas, alas!" That there are several sensations in the air is admitted to-night, but these are being carefully guarded until to-morrow, when the charges and countercharges will be filed with the subcommittee.

FRAUDS SUSPECTED
Alaskan Land Swindle May Be Unearthed by Ballinger.
Spokane, Wash., September 22.—The Chronicle has an investigation of suspected Alaskan land frauds which may exceed in scope and startling developments the famous Cunningham case. It was noted to be in progress by Federal officers in the Northwest.

This investigation, which is said to involve an entirely new group of claims in charges similar to those brought against the Cunningham case, is believed to have been instituted and actively pushed by the Secretary of the Interior, Ballinger.

The list of entries involved is said to include many men of prominence in Spokane and vicinity, as well as others of national importance. Secretary Ballinger's recent visit to Spokane, and the fact that a note found in the room asked that Mrs. M. W. Gibb, 128 Fremont Street, Battle Creek, Mich., be notified.

Physician and Nurse Drown.
Littleton, Colo., September 22.—Jumping into deep water from a boat on Fort Pond yesterday, with the intention of having a swim, Miss Mona G. Gibson, of Manchester, N. H., a trained nurse, and Dr. Orlin N. Dago were drowned. Dr. Dago came to Boston from Ohio a few months ago, and during the past summer both he and Miss Gibson were connected with the Boston Floating Hospital.

Go to Canada to Kill Herself.
Montreal, Quebec, September 22.—A woman who registered as "Mrs. J. M. Brown, New York," arrived at the Concordia Hotel Tuesday morning. Yesterday afternoon she was found in her room hanging by a leather belt to a hook on the bathroom door. A note found in the room asked that Mrs. M. W. Gibb, 128 Fremont Street, Battle Creek, Mich., be notified.

RYAN'S AMBITIOUS PLAN

Army and Navy Officers Enthusiastic Over "Aeronautical Reserve."

Washington, D. C., September 22.—John Barry Ryan, son of Thomas F. Ryan, of New York, is a military aviator, and to-day in the War and Navy Departments, and succeeded in driving the officials into a state of enthusiasm over the proposition to provide the army and navy with a fleet of airships that would augment tremendously the offensive and defensive powers of the twin services.

The attractive feature of Mr. Ryan's proposition was its economical side. He did not ask a dollar of government money in return for the plan, but a reserve of about 1,000 aeroplanes that might be called immediately into service by the government in time of war. General Allen, chief of staff, who naturally looks after aeronautical matters for the War Department, and by Captain Fletcher, in charge of machine charges a similar function for the navy.

The idea is to have an officer detailed from each branch of the service to be in charge of the reserve. Now in use, so as to transport a corporal's guard and to carry sufficient ammunition for effective bomb work. Altogether, Mr. Ryan's proposition appealed very strongly to all of the army and navy officers with whom he talked.

WILL HELP IN OHIO

Taft Promises to Ask Speakers to Take Part in Campaign.

Cincinnati, O., September 22.—President Taft promised some of the Ohio Republican leaders to-day that he would try to help them out in this State by asking several speakers to come to Ohio to take part in the fall campaign. The President said that he also might ask Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce, to make a few speeches in the State.

Mr. Taft heard reports of the progress of the campaign in Ohio. Among these were Senator Theodore Burton, Lewis C. Laylin, chairman of the Republican executive committee, and John W. Davis, secretary of the same committee.

During the forenoon Mr. Taft held a private reception at his brother's home, talking with many of his old friends in this city. Among these callers were Dr. C. W. Davis, president of Cincinnati University, who was Assistant Secretary of Agriculture at Washington when Mr. Taft was Solicitor-General and Commissioner of the General Land Office.

It was at that time that the three became friends. Mr. Taft lunched with J. O. Schmidlap, a local politician, and Mr. Schmidlap as his opponent in an 18-hole golf game at the Cincinnati Golf Club this evening the President and his brother-in-law, Representative Nicholas Longworth.

Mr. Taft will remain in Cincinnati until the end of the week, when he will go to Washington, where he is due early Sunday morning.

TELLS OF CAR GRAFT

Railroad Employee Testifies as to How Company Was Bought.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—John T. Irvine, a car checker for the Illinois Central Railroad, took the witness stand to-day to give the criminal proceedings brought by the railroad against Frank B. Harriman, John M. Taylor and Charles L. Ewing on charges of bribery and conspiracy in the purchase of the Illinois Central Railroad.

Mr. Irvine, who is a native of Chicago, pointed out in his records instances where, he said, the figures had been fraudulently manipulated, items rechecked and figures therein padded. He pointed out car bills, which, he said, had been so padded that they had been called for on the cars designated, the cars would have had nearly double their required equipment.

He testified that on one occasion John Considine had offered him \$15 if he would allow eight freight cars, which had been switched to him, to be taken into the shops. He said Considine told him no one ever would know about it and he could make a little easy money.

He testified that he rejected Considine's offer, and that the next morning the testimony of him and told Attorney Hever, for the defense, unsuccessfully attempted to get him to sign a statement to Irvine. Irvine was the sole witness to-day, and will resume the stand to-morrow.

INDIANAPOLIS WINS

It Will Entertain Next Annual Meeting of Odd-Fellows.

Atlanta, Ga., September 22.—Indianapolis was selected as the next convention city by the Foreign Grand Lodge, of the Order of Odd-Fellows, this afternoon, defeating Los Angeles, Baltimore, Chicago and Sidney, Australia.

The Odd-Fellows' Gross Association held its annual meeting to-night, and the following officers were elected: President, S. A. B. Baker, Watertown, N. Y.; First Vice-President, J. H. Sykes, Springfield, Ill.; Second Vice-President, C. R. Gibson, Vashonville, Ind.; Secretary-Treasurer, W. H. Leedy, Indianapolis.

FOR DOWNWARD REVISION

It Is Demanded in Platform of New Hampshire Democrats.

Shoots Woman, Kills Himself

Wealthy Business Man Attempts Murder, Then Commits Suicide.

DOUBLE CRIME ENDS QUARREL

B. W. Yates, Who Hanged Himself in Jail After Arrest for Shooting Mrs. Fred Singer, Was Widely Known, and Affair Is Shrouded in Mystery.

Cleveland, O., September 22.—As the end of a close acquaintance of unknown duration, B. W. Yates, a wealthy Detroit business man, to-day shot and seriously wounded Mrs. Fred Singer in a Rocky River wine room, and two hours later hanged himself in the county jail.

To-night the woman's attorney, Frank Billman, was closeted with Yates's two sons for several hours. The result of the interview was not given out, and the three absolutely refused to discuss the shooting or its cause. The young men, A. W. and H. F. Yates, hurried here from Detroit as soon as the news of the shooting reached them, and the body of their father was shortly afterward identified as it lay in a private morgue.

Yates was forty-eight years old and married. He was chairman of the board of directors of the Business Men's Publishing Company, of Detroit, was owner and manager of a hotel, and possessed extensive lumber holdings near Bradford, Ont.

It is to this latter place that his body will be removed to-morrow by special permit of the coroner. Mrs. Singer, formerly a resident of Detroit, but lately residing in a Cleveland hotel, is the wife of a traveling salesman, and is related by marriage to a man prominent in Cleveland affairs.

The couple spent yesterday afternoon and evening in an automobile. At midnight last night they went to a road house at Rocky River, a western suburb of the city. Four hours later a quarrel occurred in a grill room across the street from the place first visited. Mrs. Singer, according to the bar-keeper on duty, ordered a taxi cab by telephone, against Yates's protest, and he was shot through the back and through both legs. A policeman and the bar-keeper disarmed the man.

Yates had two of the first shots at himself, but missed. Yates told Marshal Roy Martin, according to that officer, while the woman was borne to a hospital. Yates was taken to the Cleveland jail and there he hanged himself to a low iron rod in the washroom, using his handkerchief as a noose.

Complete mystery surrounds the relations of the man and woman, who have been acquainted, it is admitted, for some time. She has been estranged from her husband for months. Her condition is reported at the hospital as serious, but, it is added, she will recover. She was unable to make a statement, it was announced.

rs. Singer is rather stout and has light hair and blue eyes. The dead man was stockily built, and had iron gray hair and a light-brown mustache. He was well dressed in dark clothes.

Yates Had Been Troubled.
Detroit, Mich., September 22.—The mental condition of Burton W. Yates, supposed to be the Cleveland suicide, had been causing his relatives and friends considerable anxiety for six months.

About two months ago he threatened to commit suicide in the city ticket office of the Pere Marquette Railroad here, but was overpowered by H. F. Moeller, general passenger agent of the railroad, who took Yates's revolver away from him.

Yates is said to have been left by his father a fortune of nearly half a million dollars, but under conditions that gave him control only of the income from the property and not of the principal.

Yates had lumber land interests in Canada and Ohio, and with other business interests was secretary of the Point aux Barques Resort Association, which owns a summer resort on Lake Huron.

In athletic he was well known as an enthusiastic curler. **Yates Goes to Cleveland.**
A son of Yates, a well known business man here, arranged to-day to leave at once for Cleveland to see if the man who committed suicide in the jail at Cleveland was his father.

Yates had been chairman of the Business Men's Publishing Company, Limited, which had offices in the Detroit Journal building. He had a wife and a grown family, one of his sons having just graduated from the University.

FIGHTING FOR DELAY

Effort Is Made to Postpone the Lorimer Investigation.

Chicago, Ill., September 22.—After hearing arguments for and against a postponement of the Lorimer investigation until after the November election, the senatorial committee adjourned its first formal session to-day until to-morrow morning, without leaving any of the questions presented to it. The plea for a postponement of the hearing was made by Attorney Elbridge Hannegan, counsel for Senator Lorimer, and was based on the assertion that to continue the hearing while two criminal cases are pending involving the subjects would be unfair to Senator Lorimer, who wishes to call the defendant, Minority Leader Lee O'Neal, before the committee.

Attorney Hannegan also urged that many of the State legislators who voted for Senator Lorimer were now seeking re-election, and that to compel them to leave their districts to testify before the committee would be a hardship on them, and that the testimony given before the committee would be of little value.

Attorney Clifford W. Barnes, of the Legislative Voters' League, who filed a petition recently with the United States Senate, embodying the charges of fraudulent methods in the election of Senator Lorimer, opposed the continuance of the hearing. The senatorial committee had a solemn duty to perform to help purge the State of its disgrace.

At the conclusion of the argument on the postponement of the hearing, Chairman Burrows, Senator from Michigan, moved that the committee file a formal application for a continuance of the hearing, stating in his brief a form as possible the reasons of which the motion was based. Attorney Barnes moved to file with the committee a counter-argument that the hearing should proceed, and his request was granted.

CUTTING THE PACKAGE

Consumers of Cigarettes and Tobacco Must Pay Increased Tax.

Washington, D. C., September 22.—Packaging of cigarettes and tobacco and cigarettes are being reduced in size by the manufacturers to make up for the increased revenue taxes imposed by the tariff.

Packages of several well-known brands which used to contain twenty cigarettes, now contain only fifteen and sell for the same price. The first of the smaller packages has appeared in Washington and the manufacturers are making up for the increased revenue taxes imposed by the tariff.

This is due to the fact that under the new law cigarettes which weigh no more than ten pounds will be taxed at the rate of 53 cents a 1,000. This classification covered all kinds of cigarettes, and the new law will tax \$125 a 1,000. Smoking tobacco also was affected.

SULTAN OF SULU COMING

Potestate Will Be Honored According to His Rank.

Washington, D. C., September 22.—The Sultan of Sulu will arrive in New York on the steamer, the Louis, probably Saturday, and will be accorded honors due his rank. A wireless message was received at the War Department from the Sultan of Sulu, Hajj Muhammad Jumbang, announcing to Brigadier-General Edwards, chief of the Insular Bureau, his coming arrival, and expressing a desire to visit Washington to meet the President.

General Leonard Wood, who knows the Sultan of Sulu very well, is handling the arrangements for the Sultan's reception and entertainment. The Sultan will be met by government representatives.

The potestate set out from Joio on June 1, and his collection of taxes is estimated to be worth \$500,000. Fourteen persons, including the principal headmen and hajjis of his dominions, accompanied him. He is a man of just before his departure, commanding the people to keep the peace during his absence.

TAFT'S SPEECH INDORSER

Improvement Association Approves Stand Taken by President.

Cincinnati, O., September 22.—Indorsement of President Taft's speech at the opening of the Ohio River Improvement Association, marked the opening of the sixteenth annual session of that body here to-day. The association, representing the territory between the headwaters of the Ohio and the Cairo, Ill., were present.

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Figure of Gaynor Is Bulking Large

Even Murphy, the Taciturn, Admits His Strength.

MUCH OPEN TALK IN HIS BEHALF

Highly Probable That New York's Mayor Can Have Nomination for Governor if He Wants It, and General Opinion Is That He Does.

New York, September 22.—Gaynor's sentiment has formed an assumed direction in Democratic circles here to-day more rapidly than at any other time since his name came to the front as a possible candidate for Governor. State Chairman Dix had brought word of how large the figure of the Mayor bulked from a distance, but until to-day New York leaders had been reticent. Partly, they were afraid of the continued silence of the Mayor himself, and partly his hesitation as to how they would fare with Mayor Gaynor at Albany and John Purroy Mitchell, now acting Mayor, in his chair. But to-day there were two developments of interest.

In the first place, there was much open talk for Gaynor among district leaders who gathered at Tammany Hall, and those who heard it could only account for it on the supposition that it had warrant from those higher in the councils of the society.

Murphy Admits It.
In the second place, Charles F. Murphy, the taciturn leader of Tammany, publicly admitted the strength of the movement toward Gaynor, while carefully reserving any declaration of his own attitude.

Murphy said: "The sentiment of the State seems to favor the nomination of Mayor Gaynor for Governor. I have brought away from my recent visit to the Mayor at St. James some intimation of his attitude toward a nomination, and that the Mayor's own action in permitting the publication of his long letter to his constituents, relating his personal recollections of the struggle, and his name him, had been correctly interpreted as equivalent to an announcement of his willingness to run."

Murphy's declaration was made in the presence of a delegation of politicians who went to Tammany Hall on an errand quite unconnected with Mr. Gaynor. They called, in fact, to the claims of Representative William Sulzer, who had been most actively put forward by the boomers eagerly spread the report of their conversation on account of what Murphy said first.

Second Choice.
Sulzer is also talked about, he continued, "I have had men going through the State, and they report that the people seem to want the Mayor nominated, with Sulzer as second choice."

It was announced at Democratic State headquarters to-day that the temporary chairman of the Rochester convention would be Alton B. Parker, former chief justice of the State Court of Appeals, and Democratic Party for President in 1904. For permanent chairman, Edward M. Shepard and D. McKerrick are most prominently mentioned.

Neither Chairman Woodruff, of the Republican State Committee, nor the Progressive leader, Chairman Griscom, of the New York County Committee, today of a movement to compromise on the temporary chairman of the Saratoga convention by dropping both the Vice-President Sherman and Colonel Both declared that they entertained no thought of compromise, and will leave for Saratoga to-morrow afternoon.

Politicians Against.
New York, September 22.—By far the most interesting feature of the Democratic situation at the moment is the bitter feud between William R. Hearst and Mayor Gaynor, which has suddenly broken out into open warfare. Democrats are agitated at the possibilities of the trouble this may portend, and that, too, at the very hour when prospects were seeming to mar a victorious future.

It is certain now that if Gaynor is nominated for Governor, he will be fought to the end by Hearst, and it is not impossible that Hearst, in order to assure Gaynor's defeat and the election of a Republican, might run as an independent candidate, as he did in the mayoralty campaign.

The present acute crisis was precipitated by Mayor Gaynor's letter to his sister, published a few days ago, in which the mayor, by inference, at least, charged that Hearst's newspaper attacks were responsible for the attempted assassination of the mayor.

Touched Off.
It is easy to understand that this charge was touching upon the raw with a vengeance. Mr. Hearst had been accused by Theodore Roosevelt of responsibility for McKinley's assassination through his newspapers, and that they will devote their principal efforts now to trying to destroy each other. In the melee the Democratic ticket in the fall elections is likely to be struck by some flying brickbats, it is feared.

Hearst for Roosevelt.
Unquestionably Hearst will try to divert his strength in the battle to Roosevelt's ticket, especially if the progressive Republicans make a good showing.

DOLLAR'S POWER SMALLER

Every Congress and Legislature Has Cut Its Efficiency.

Chicago, Ill., September 22.—Railroads must adjust their economical difficulties by some other means than by asking shippers to contribute the funds therefor. In the opinion of Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin T. Lane, expressed during the hearing to-day of the Western railroads who seek to obtain a general increase in freight rates.

Railroad officials had declared that there were only two factors in economically perfect railroad management, namely, the amount of rates charged and the method of capitalization and financing. The elimination of the rate question by the commission aroused considerable interest among the railroad men and attorneys present. They sought to learn if there must be readjustment of the method of financing big carrier systems, but Mr. Lane ignored the question.

The witness was William Ellis, commerce counsel for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. He said that his company was suffering from too much business, and that the increase had meant an increase in the unit of cost, which grew faster than the unit of income.

He told the commissioners that expense cost was overeating earnings, and more traffic was handled, as might be expected.

"Now," said Commissioner Lane, "we must begin to call the 'mysterious cause' of the apparently increased cost of operation. What is it?"

"It is you," was the reply. "Every session of Congress or Legislature has decreased the earning efficiency of the dollar expended on labor. Eighty-six million telegraphers' limitations, restrictions in regard to rest hours—all these have cut down a dollar's earning power. The labor factor is the big factor in increased cost."

Oppose Rate Advance.
Tulsa, Okla., September 22.—Organized opposition to the proposed increase in freight rates has begun to-day at a conference of more than 150 representatives of commercial and public organizations of nine midwestern States.

The fight against the proposed rates is to be carried on principally before the Interstate Commerce Commission, but the railroads can show that present rates are unremunerative, demand that the present rates be too high, ask a restriction of the proposed advance, if present rates are not sufficient to call for a mandatory Federal law, making it the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to make a physical investigation of the railroads and demand a rigid enforcement of anti-trust laws.

The meeting was opened with an address by Governor Stubbs of Kansas. Governor Stubbs reviewed the situation and ended by declaring: "My hope is that this meeting will result in a declaration of the naked truth about their properties."

Murdo McKenzie, president of the American Ship Building Association, was made chairman of the meeting. He gave figures which he said showed that railroad earnings were not commensurate with the cost of the railroads. It is planned to hold other meetings of the conference later. Committees were appointed to organize the work begun to-day.

Chairman McKenzie was appointed head of a special committee of seven to present to President Taft the declarations of the conference.

NOTHING TOO SMALL

Airplane Fleet Can Hit Anything That Flies Above Horizon.

On Board United States Battleship Kansas at Sea, on Southern Drill, the fleet of airplanes was made up of a number of small planes, which showed above the horizon. Eight of the sixteen big battleships forming the first squadron, headed by the USS Oregon, were in the fleet. The fleet was made up of four targets, each one-fifth the size of an ordinary battleship, at a range of about 10,000 yards. The fleet was made up of four targets, each one-fifth the size of an ordinary battleship, at a range of about 10,000 yards.

The ships fired in two divisions, the first went to work at 10 o'clock, the second at 11 o'clock. The targets were towed in single file by one battleship, which was followed by the second, which was followed by the third, which was followed by the fourth, which was followed by the fifth, which was followed by the sixth, which was followed by the seventh, which was followed by the eighth, which was followed by the ninth, which was followed by the tenth, which was followed by the eleventh, which was followed by the twelfth, which was followed by the thirteenth, which was followed by the fourteenth, which was followed by the fifteenth, which was followed by the sixteenth, which was followed by the seventeenth, which was followed by the eighteenth, which was followed by the nineteenth, which was followed by the twentieth, which was followed by the twenty-first, which was followed by the twenty-second, which was followed by the twenty-third, which was followed by the twenty-fourth, which was followed by the twenty-fifth, which was followed by the twenty-sixth, which was followed by the twenty-seventh, which was followed by the twenty-eighth, which was followed by the twenty-ninth, which was followed by the thirtieth, which was followed by the thirty-first, which was followed by the thirty-second, which was followed by the thirty-third, which was followed by the thirty-fourth, which was followed by the thirty-fifth, which was followed by the thirty-sixth, which was followed by the thirty-seventh, which was followed by the thirty-eighth, which was followed by the thirty-ninth, which was followed by the fortieth, which was followed by the forty-first, which was followed by the forty-second, which was followed by the forty-third, which was followed by the forty-fourth, which was followed by the forty-fifth, which was followed by the forty-sixth, which was followed by the forty-seventh, which was followed by the forty-eighth, which was followed by the forty-ninth, which was followed by the fiftieth, which was followed by the fifty-first, which was followed by the fifty-second, which was followed by the fifty-third, which was followed by the fifty-fourth, which was followed by the fifty-fifth, which was followed by the fifty-sixth, which was followed by the fifty-seventh, which was followed by the fifty-eighth, which was followed by the fifty-ninth, which was followed by the sixtieth, which was followed by the sixty-first, which was followed by the sixty-second, which was followed by the sixty-third, which was followed by the sixty-fourth, which was followed by the sixty-fifth, which was followed by the sixty-sixth, which was followed by the sixty-seventh, which was followed by the sixty-eighth, which was followed by the sixty-ninth, which was followed by the seventieth, which was followed by the seventy-first, which was followed by the seventy-second, which was followed by the seventy-third, which was followed by the seventy-fourth, which was followed by the seventy-fifth, which was followed by the seventy-sixth, which was followed by the seventy-seventh, which was followed by the seventy-eighth, which was followed by the seventy-ninth, which was followed by the eightieth, which was followed by the eighty-first, which was followed by the eighty-second, which was followed by the eighty-third, which was followed by the eighty-fourth, which was followed by the eighty-fifth, which was followed by the eighty-sixth, which was followed by the eighty-seventh, which was followed by the eighty-eighth, which was followed by the eighty-ninth, which was followed by the ninetieth, which was followed by the ninety-first, which was followed by the ninety-second, which was followed by the ninety-third, which was followed by the ninety-fourth, which was followed by the ninety-fifth, which was followed by the ninety-sixth, which was followed by the ninety-seventh, which was followed by the ninety-eighth, which was followed by the ninety-ninth, which was followed by the hundredth, which was followed by the hundred-first, which was followed by the hundred-second, which was followed by the hundred-third, which was followed by the hundred-fourth, which was followed by the hundred-fifth, which was followed by the hundred-sixth, which was followed by the hundred-seventh, which was followed by the hundred-eighth, which was followed by the hundred-ninth, which was followed by the hundred-tenth, which was followed by the hundred-eleventh, which was followed by the hundred-twelfth, which was followed by the hundred-thirteenth, which was followed by the hundred-fourteenth, which was followed by the hundred-fifteenth, which was followed by the hundred-sixteenth, which was followed by the hundred-seventeenth, which was followed by the hundred-eighteenth, which was followed by the hundred-nineteenth, which was followed by the hundred-twentieth, which was followed by the hundred-twenty-first, which was followed by the hundred-twenty-second, which was followed by the hundred-twenty-third, which was followed by the 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was followed by the hundred-eighty-seventh, which was followed by the hundred-eighty-eighth, which was followed by the hundred-eighty-ninth, which was followed by the hundred-ninetieth, which was followed by the hundred-ninety-first, which was followed by the hundred-ninety-second, which was followed by the hundred-ninety-third, which was followed by the hundred-ninety-fourth, which was followed by the hundred-ninety-fifth, which was followed by the hundred-ninety-sixth, which was followed by the hundred-ninety-seventh, which was followed by the hundred-ninety-eighth, which was followed by the hundred-ninety-ninth, which was followed by the hundredth.

HITCHCOCK INDORSED
Rural Letter Carriers Praise His Work in Post-Office Department.
Little Rock, Ark., September 22.—Postmaster-General Hitchcock and the Post-Office Department were indorsed to-day by the session of the National Association of Rural Letter Carriers. The indorsement came in the form of a resolution, which was adopted by the association, claiming responsibility for the criticisms in question.

Hereafter, the resolution declares, the association will stand sponsor only for the utterances of the executive officers of the organization.

Youngster a Hero
Pittsburg, Pa., September 22.—While an electric meat crusher was grinding off the hand of Raymond Guilfoyle, a fifteen-year-old boy, who was fourteen, jumped on a butcher bench in the Diamond Market to-day, and tearing down the voltage wires at the peril of his own life, broke the circuit and stopped the machinery. The wires swung about the floor and spattered like a piece of fireworks until electricians arrived. Lompus escaped injury.

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